(c) whether some of the State Governments failed to finance these programme due to financial crunch resulting in failure to achieve physcial targets; and

(d) if so, how Government propose to improve the situation during the Tenth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) The financial and physical performance under the existing proverty alleviation programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development during the Ninth Five Year Plan period, are given in the Statement. (*See* below).

(c) and (d) The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been impressed upon to ensure effective and quicker implementation of the programmes, as also full utlisation of the available funds. Review meetings at the level of Chief Ministers are also held by the Union Minister of Rural Development. Further, the Ministry, *inter alia*, have introduced a four pronged strategy comprising creation of awareness, transparency, people's partnership and accountability (social audit) through Gram Sabhas. These measures are expected to result in effective implementation of the programmes and better utilisation of funds thereby achieving the physical targets.

Poverty alleviation programmes in Rajasthan

735. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have initiated any programme for poverty alleviation in the state of Rajasthan during the last two years;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the number of poor benefited from these programmes, the programme wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development have been implementing major proverty alleviation programmes, namely, the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY), the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and the National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS) in all the States including Rajasthan for the benefit of the families living below poverty

line (BPL). The EAS and the JGSY have been merged into a new programme—the Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) with effect from 25th September, 2001 to provide employment and food security to the targeted persons in rural areas.

(c) The physical achievements under these Programmes during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 in Rajasthan are as under:

Programme	Physical achievement		Units
	1999-2000	2000-2001	
SGSY	34,120	1,33,512	No. of Swarozgaries assisted
JGSY generated	105.06	193.42	Lakh mandays of employment
EAS employment generated	91.89	76.38	Lakh mandays of
IAY constructed	37,440	41,766	No. of dwelling units
NOAPS	4,51,325	1,48,815	Persons assisted

Assistance granted to Kerala for implementation of centrally sponsored schemes

736. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of assistance granted during the current year to Kerala for implementing the centrally sponsored rural development programmes;

(b) whether the amount has been utilised fully by Kerala and if not, the balance pending to be utilised;

(c) whether the second instalment of assistance has been sanctioned to Kerala and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether the allocation due to Kerala has been curtailed and if so, the percentage thereof and the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) The Central releases, utilisation and unspent balances in respect of Kerala, under the major Schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development, during the current year, are given in the Statement-I. (*See* below)